(XXIX Year.) THE (No. 1518)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1774.

LONDON, *July* 14.

A LETTER from Warſaw, dated June 26, ſays "The reports from the ſeat of the war, which are current here, are very alarming: according to which the Ruſſian troops, commanded by Gen. Suwaroff, and who croſſed the Danube the latter end of April, are entirely defeated by the Turks, who made themſelves maſters of the whole camp and artillery and took ſeveral officers of diſtinction priſoners of war; among whom is General Borke, an Auſtrian officer, who had entered as a volunteer. We hear the Baſhaw of Widdin has received the palice and ſword from Conſtantinople, on his being appointed commander in chief of the Turkiſh army in the room of the Grand Vizir. The Turkiſh army were preparing to croſs the Danube to attack the Ruſſians on this ſide."

Extract of a letter from Hanover, dated July 7.

"This day arrived here General Conway from London, and after having a long conference with the lords of the regency, he proceeded on his journey for the court of Vienna by the way of Berlin. This extraordinary meſſage from the court of Vienna has occaſioned different conjectures among our politicians; but the general opinion is, that it is relative to the preſent affairs of Poland and Dantzic, which are come to ſuch a height that it abſolutely muſt draw on a quarrel between the moſt powerful ſtates of Europe after it, in which Great Britain will poſſibly be involved."

Notwithſtanding the reports of a non-importation aſſociation being entered into by the ſeveral provinces on the continent of America, ſeventeen ſhips have been cleared at the cuſtom-houſe in the courſe of a fortnight; and though Boſton is not one among the liſt, there are ſeveral for New England, and about a dozen more are now up at the coffee-houſe for other ports of America.

Extract of a letter from Dantzic, July 1.

"A deputation of the inhabitants have juſt returned from waiting on the King of Pruſſia at Marienberg, with ſome further propoſals reſpecting the retaining of the liberties and privileges of this city, but without ſucceſs. The deputies were admitted to a conference with his Majeſty, who perſonally informed them, that to the laſt he would inſiſt on his territorial right to this city, and that moſt of the potentates of Europe had recognized that right, and any further application for relief from the inhabitants to theſe potentates would be entirely needleſs."

BOSTON, *September 1.*

Laſt Tueſday being the day the ſuperior court was to be holden here, the chief juſtice, Peter Oliver Eſq; and the other juſtices of ſaid court, together with a number of gentlemen of the bar, attended by the high and deputy ſheriffs walked in proceſſion from the ſtate houſe to the court-houſe in Queen-ſtreet. When the court were ſeated and the uſual proclamation made, a liſt of the names of the gentlemen returned to ſerve as grand jurors, was preſented to them, and the court appointed Mr. Ebenezer Hancock foreman, but he refuſing to be ſworn, and the queſtion being put to them all ſeverally, whether they would take the oath, they one and all refuſed; and being aſked whether they had any reaſons to offer for their thus refuſing, they anſwered they had, and they were committed to writing; the court requeſted to ſee them, but the jurors refuſed giving the court the original paper unleſs they were firſt permitted to read it in court, or after reading, the court would promiſe to return it to them again.

The petit jurors were then called for, and a liſt of their names being handed to the court, they appointed Mr. Bartholomew Kneeland, foreman of the firſt jury, and Mr. Nathan Frazer of the ſecond. Mr. Kneeland had the oath propoſed to him, which he declined taking, and being aſked for what reaſons, referred to a paper which he ſaid was drawn up with their unanimous conſent, and begged leave to read to the court. The court refuſed to hear the paper read, and the oath was propoſed to each juror in order, and declined as by the foreman. Their reaſons being demanded, they generally referred to the paper, till it came to the turn of Mr. Thomas Chaſe, who begged leave to read the paper then in his hand; but was told by the chief juſtice that he might give his own reaſons without reading the paper; to which he agreed, and ſaid that one of his reaſons was that Peter Oliver, Eſq; chief juſtice of that court ſtood impeached by the late hon. houſe of repreſentatives of this province, in their own name and in the name of this province, of divers high crimes and miſdemeanours. Being aſked by the chief juſtice if he gave that as a reaſon for his refuſing to be ſworn, he anſwered, 'yes, that is one reaſon.' The court then called upon another of the petit jurors to be ſworn, but he refuſed, and referred to the paper for his reaſons, as aforeſaid. The chief juſtice then deſired the court might peruſe the paper, which ſhould be returned to the jurors again; which was agreed to, read, and returned. The court then propoſed the ſame condition to the grand jury, which was complied with, and the contents delivered.

The reaſons of the petit jurors were as follow.

"Boſton, Aug. 30, 1774.

"SUFFOLK, ſs.

"To the honourable the juſtices of the ſuperior court of judicature, court of aſſize, &c.

"*May it pleaſe your honours,*

"We the ſubſcribers, returned by this county to ſerve as petit jurors this term, beg leave to acquaint your honours, that as the honourable Peter Oliver, Eſq; ſtands impeached by the late hon. houſe of commons of this province, in their own name, and in the name of the people of this province, of high crimes and miſdemeanours; which impeachment, with the reaſons therefore, as they are public, would be needleſs for to repeat.

"We would alſo beg leave to acquaint your honours, that as by a late act of the Britiſh parliament, the continuance of the judges of the ſuperior court, is ſince the firſt of July laſt, made to depend upon ſaid act, which, it is apprehended places their dependance entirely upon the crown, and which is eſteemed a great infringement of the charter rights of this province.

"Taking the above premiſes in our moſt ſerious conſideration, we beg leave to acquaint your honours, that we cannot in our conſciences, from a ſenſe of that duty we owe to our country, to ourſelves, and to poſterity, act againſt the united voice of this people:—Therefore we beg your honours will excuſe us when we ſay, we decline ſerving as petit jurors for this court."

After the court had read the papers, the clerk of the court, by order of the chief juſtice, aſked them *ſeriatim*, if they would be ſworn, and every one refuſed. The court ſaid they would conſider of their reaſons, and the juries withdrew. The court then adjourned to ten o'clock next day, when they met, excluſive of Mr. Oliver, and to the inexpreſſible grief of their fellow citizens, went on to ſuch buſineſs as is uſually tranſacted without juries.

Sept. 5. On Thurſday morning half after four, 260 troops embarked on board 13 boats at the Long-wharf, and proceeded up to Myſtic river, to Temple's farm, where they landed, and went to the powder-houſe on Quarry-hill, in Charleſtown bounds, whence they took 222 half barrels of powder, the whole ſtore there, and conveyed it to Caſtle-William. A detachment from this corps went to Cambridge, and brought off two field pieces which had lately been ſent there for Col. Brattle's regiment. The preparation for this curious expedition cauſed much ſpeculation, as ſome who were near the governor gave out, that he had ſworn the committee of Salem ſhould recognize or be impriſoned; nay, ſome ſaid put on board the Scarborough and ſent to England forthwith. The committee of Boſton ſent off an expreſs after ten on Wedneſday evening, to adviſe their brethren of Salem of what they apprehended was coming againſt them, who received their meſſage with great politeneſs, and returned an anſwer, purporting their readineſs to receive any attack they might be expoſed to for acting in purſuance to the laws and intereſt of their country, as became men and chriſtians. From theſe ſeveral hoſtile appearances the county of Middleſex took the alarm, and Thurſday evening began to collect in large bodies with their arms, proviſions and ammunition, determining by ſome means to give a check to a power which ſo openly threatened their deſtruction, and in ſuch a clandeſtine manner robbed them of the means of their defence. And on Friday morning ſome thouſands of them had advanced as far as Cambridge armed only with ſticks as they had left their fire arms at ſome diſtance behind them. Some indeed had collected on Thurſday evening and ſurrounded the attorney-general's houſe, who is alſo judge of the admiralty on the new plan for Nova Scotia; and being provoked by the firing of a piſtol from a window, they broke ſome glaſs, but did little more miſchief. The company however concerned in this were moſtly boys and negroes, who ſoon diſperſed. On perceiving the concourſe on Friday morning, the committee of Cambridge ſent expreſs to Charleſtown, who communicated the intelligence to Boſton, and their reſpective committees proceeded to Cambridge without delay.

When the firſt of the Boſton committee came up, they found ſome thouſands of people aſſembled round the court houſe ſteps, and judge Danforth ſtanding before them, ſpeaking to the body, declaring in ſubſtance, that having now arrived at a very advanced age, and ſpent the greater part in the ſervice of the public, it was great mortification to him to find a ſtep lately taken by him ſo diſagreeable to his country, in which, he conſcientiouſly had meaned to ſerve them, but finding their general ſenſe againſt his holding a ſeat at the council board on the new eſtabliſhment, he aſſured them that he had reſigned ſaid office, and would never henceforth accept or act in any office inconſiſtent with the charter rights of his country; and in confirmation of ſaid declaration, he delivered the following certificate, drawn up by himſelf, and ſigned with his own hand, viz.

"Although I have this day made an open declaration to a great concourſe of people who aſſembled at Cambridge, that I had reſigned my ſeat at the council board, yet for the further ſatisfaction of all, I do hereby declare under my hand, that ſuch reſignation has actually been made, and that it is my full purpoſe not to be any way concerned as a member of the council at any time hereafter. S. DANFORTH.

Judge Lee was alſo on the court-houſe ſteps, and delivered his mind to the body in terms ſimilar to thoſe uſed by judge Danforth, and delivered the following declaration alſo drawn up and ſigned by him, viz.

Cambridge, September 2, 1774.

As great numbers of the inhabitants of the county are come into town, ſince my ſatisfying thoſe who were met, not only by declaration, but by reading to them what I wrote to the governor, at my reſignation, and being deſirous to give the whole country and province full ſatisfaction in this matter, I hereby declare my reſignation of a ſeat in the new conſtituted council, and my determination to give no further attendance.

JOS. LEE.

Upon this a vote was called for to ſee if the body was ſatisfied with the declarations and reſignations abovetaid, and paſſed in the affirmative, nem con.

It was then moved to know whether that body would ſignify their abhorrence of mobs, riots, and the deſtruction of private property, and paſſed in the affirmative, nem. con.

Col. Phips, the high ſheriff of the county, then came before the committee of the body and complained that he had been hardly ſpoken of for the part he had acted in delivering the powder in Charleſtown magazine to the ſoldiery; which, the committee candidly conſidered and reported to the body, that it was their opinion the high ſheriff was excuſeable, as he had acted in conformity to his order from the commander in chief. Col. Phips alſo delivered the following declaration by him ſubſcribed, viz.

Colonel Phips's anſwer to the honourable body now in meeting upon the common, viz.

THAT I will not execute any precept that ſhall be ſent me under the new acts of parliament for altering the conſtitution of the province of the Maſſachuſetts-bay, and that I will call in the venires that I have ſent out under the new eſtabliſhment.

Cambridge, Sept. 2, 1774. DAVID PHIPS.

Which was accepted as ſatisfactory.

About 8 o'clock his honour lieut. governor Oliver ſet off from Cambridge to Boſton, and informed governor Gage of the true ſtate of matters, and the buſineſs of the people; which, as his honour told the admiral, were not a mad mob, but the freeholders of the county, promiſing to return in two hours and confer further with them on his own circumſtances, as preſident of the council. On Mr. Oliver's return he came to the committee and ſignified what he had delivered to the body in the morning, viz.

That as the commiſſions of lieut. governor and preſident of the council, ſeemed tacked together, he ſhould undoubtedly incur his majeſty's diſpleaſure if he reſigned the former, and pretended to hold the latter; and no body appeared to have any objection to his enjoying the place he held conſtitutionally, he begged he might not be preſſed to incur the diſpleaſure at the inſtance of a ſingle county, while any other counſellor held on the new eſtabliſhment. Aſſuring them however, that in caſe the mind of the whole province collected in congreſs or otherwiſe appeared for his reſignation, he would by no means act in oppoſition to it. This ſeemed ſatisfactory to the committee, and they preparing to deliver it to the body, when Mr. commiſſioner Hollowell came through the town on his way to Boſton. The ſight of this perſon ſo enflamed the people that in a few minutes above an hundred horſemen were drawn up and proceeding in full gallop. Capt. Gardner of Cambridge firſt began a parley with one of the foremoſt, which cauſed them to halt till he delivered his mind very fully in diſſuaſion of the purſuit, and was ſeconded by Mr. Deavens, of Charleſtown, and Dr. Young, of Boſton. They generally obſerved that the object of the body's attention that ſeemed to be the reſignation of unconſtitutional counſellors, and that it might introduce confuſion into the proceedings of the day if any thing elſe was brought upon the carpet till that important buſineſs was finiſhed; and in a little time the gentlemen diſmounted their horſes and returned to the body.

But Mr. Hollowell did not entirely eſcape, as one gentleman, of a ſmall ſtature, puſhed on before the general body, and followed Mr. Hollowell, who made the beſt of his way till he got into Roxbury, where Mr. Bradſhaw overtook and ſtopped him in his chaiſe; Mr. Hollowell ſnapped his piſtols at him, but could not diſengage himſelf from him till he quitted the chaiſe, and mounted his ſervant's horſe, on which he drove into Boſton with all the ſpeed he could make; till the horſe falling within the gate, he ran on foot to the camp, through which he ſpread conſternation, telling them he was purſued by ſome thouſands, who would be in town at his heels, and deſtroy all friends of government before them.

A gentleman in Boſton, obſerving the motion in the camp, and concluding they were on the point of marching to Cambridge, from both ends of the town communicated the alarm to Dr. Roberts, then at Charleſtown ferry, who having a very fleet horſe, brought the news in a very few minutes to the committee, then at dinner. The intelligence was inſtantly diffuſed, and the people whoſe arms were neareſt ſent perſons to bring them; light horſemen were diſpatched both ways to gain more certain advice of the true ſtate of the ſoldiery. A greater fervour and reſolution probably never appeared among troops. The diſpatches ſoon returning and

ringing the body that the ſoldiers ſtill remained, and were likely to remain in their camp, they reſumed their buſineſs with ſpirit, and reſolved to leave no unconſtitutional officer, within their reach, in poſſeſſion of his place. On this the committee aſſembled again, and drew up the paper, of which the following is a copy, and at the head of the body delivered it to lieutenant governor Oliver to ſign, with which he complied, after obtaining their conſent to add the latter clauſe implying the ſource by which he was compelled to do it. Mr. Maſon clerk of the county of Middleſex, alſo engaged in his office to do no one thing in obedience to the new acts of parliament impairing our charter.

Cambridge, September 2, 1774.

I THOMAS OLIVER being appointed by his majeſty to a ſeat at the council board, upon and in conformity to the late act of parliament, entitled, an act for the better regulation of the province of Maſſachuſetts-bay, which being a manifeſt infringement of the charter rights and privileges of this people; I do hereby, in conformity to the commands of the body of this county now convened, moſt ſolemnly renounce and reſign my ſeat at ſaid unconſtitutional board, and hereby firmly promiſe and engage, as a man of honour and a chriſtian, that I never will hereafter upon any terms whatſoever accept a ſeat at ſaid board on the preſent naval and oppreſſive plan of government.

My houſe at Cambridge being ſurrounded by about four thouſand people, in compliance with their commands, I ſign my name. THOMAS OLIVER.

The gentlemen from Boſton, Charleſtown and Cambridge having provided ſome refreſhment for their greatly fatigued brethren, they cheerfully accepted it, took leave and departed in high good humour and well ſatisfied.

We are able to aſſure the public, from good authority, that Iſaac Winſlow, Eſq; one of the late appointed counſellors, waited on governor Gage laſt Monday, when he made an abſolute and full reſignation of his place at the board; ſince which he has not appeared in council, but given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances that he never will act in that ſtation: ſeveral of the moſt reſpectable gentlemen who have appeared foremoſt in the cauſe of their country's liberties have paid their compliments to him on account of his reſignation.

Yeſterday the Scarborough man of war ſailed for England.

His excellency the governor has been pleaſed to iſſue his Majeſty's writs for convening a general aſſembly to meet at Salem, on the 5th of October next.

On Monday laſt the freeholders and other inhabitants of Roxbury, held a meeting in that town, and choſe their delegates for a county meeting: ſince which we have collected the following particulars, viz. that when they arrived at Rutland, they were joined by about two thouſand men, from towns above, proceeding as they did at Worceſter, in chooſing a committee, who went to the houſe, and being admitted, enquired for Colonel Murray; his ſons informed them he was not at home, but had ſet out for Boſton the preceding evening; the committee made report to the company, which did not give ſatisfaction, they inſiſted upon ſearching the houſe, which was done, as alſo the barns, out-houſes and ſtables, after which the committee wrote a letter to Col. Murray, informing him, that unleſs he reſigned his office by the 10th of this month, and publiſhed ſuch reſignation in the Boſton papers, he would be waited upon again on his return home; and then diſperſed.

The ſpirit of the people was never known to be ſo great ſince the firſt ſettlement of the colonies, as it is at this time. People in the country, for hundreds of miles, are prepared and determined to die or be free.

Sept 8. Laſt Monday the ſelect men of this town waited on his Excellency governor Gage, to acquaint him that the inhabitants were much alarmed to find that he had ordered the breaking up the ground near the fortification on the neck; and requeſted of his excellency that he would explain to them his deſign in that extraordinary movement, that they might thereby have it in their power to quiet the minds of the people; when his excellency replied to the following purpoſe: That he had no intention of ſtopping up the avenue to the town, or of obſtructing the inhabitants or any of the country people, coming in or going out of the town as uſual; that he had taken his meaſures, and that he was to protect his Majeſty's ſubjects and his Majeſty's troops in this town; and that he had no intention of any thing hoſtile againſt the inhabitants.

Tueſday arrived at Salem, Capt. Charles Flea, from London, by whom we have papers to the 15th of July; they contain nothing material reſpecting American affairs; the plan for eſtabliſhing an American poſt office, as ſome months ago propoſed, we find publiſhed at large, with ſome remarks thereon; alſo a number of articles by way of *bum*, on town meetings, faſts, general Gage's reception, &c. &c. Thirty cheſts of tea, we hear, have come in the above ſhip, for this place; but how it will be diſpoſed of, we preſume not to know.

We hear that a veſſel ſailed from England for Portſmouth, in New Hampſhire, with capt. Tate, having on board 200 cheſts of the accurſed Eaſt India tea.

Treaſurer Gray, we are credibly informed, has not reſigned his office as counſellor.

Notwithſtanding the report of reſignations, there are ſtill a ſufficient number of counſellors duly qualified to ſupport his Majeſty's government in this province.

Yeſterday general Gage, accompanied by Lord Percy, the admiral, and other officers, critically ſurveyed the mill-creek which divides the town.

By letters from Connecticut, and by ſeveral credible gentlemen arrived from thence, we are informed, that there were not leſs than 40,000 men in motion, and under arms, on their way to Boſton, on Saturday, Sunday, and Monday laſt, having heard a falſe report that the troops had fired upon Boſton, and killed ſeveral of the inhabitants.

On Saturday afternoon four large field pieces were dragged by the ſoldiery, and placed at the only avenue by land to this city. Since which ſeveral more have been placed there.

NEW-YORK, *September* 19.

On Monday the 5th inſt. five tranſports ſailed from Boſton for Quebec, to receive on board the 10th and 52d regiments; and the ſame day three other tranſports ſailed from this port to take on board the 47th, and five companies of the royal regiment of Ireland, now on their march hither from Philadelphia; theſe troops are to join the others encamped at Boſton under general Gage's command.

Laſt week twelve tons of gun powder were ſhipped for the uſe of the provincial troops in New England, by way of Rhode iſland.

By a gentleman juſt arrived from Boſton we are told that the inhabitants in all the towns in that, and moſt part of Connecticut government, are daily under arms, reſolving to defend themſelves againſt any meaſures that may be concerted to enforce the operation of the ſeveral acts of the Britiſh parliament for altering their charter, &c.

The inhabitants of Northampton county, in Virginia, have ſent thoſe of Boſton 1500 buſhels of Indian corn by the Lucretia, capt. Breton.

A letter in town intimates, that there are ninety pieces of cannon now lying at the town of Worceſter: they all belong to the province of Maſſachuſetts bay.

On Saturday laſt the Mary, with 360 paſſengers from Londonderry, in Ireland, arrived in the Delaware, on her way to Philadelphia, but ſome of them wanting to be put aſhore at Newcaſtle, about thirty, together with their luggage, were ſtowed on board the ſhip's yaul; ſo great a number crowding in at one time, greatly incommoded the ſailors, who, uſing ſome of their rough ſea language, they all hurried precipitately to one ſide of the boat, which immediately overſet: by this unhappy accident 25 perſons were drowned.

ANNAPOLIS, *September* 15.

The honourable the judges of the land-office have appointed Mr. David Steuart, regiſter of ſaid office, in the room of Mr. William Steuart, deceaſed.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Redſtone.

"On the 26th of July, our troops, to the amount of 400 men in eight companies, commanded by Major M'Donald, met at the mouth of Fiſh Creek on the Ohio, about 120 miles below Fort Pitt; a counſel of war being held, it was unanimouſly determined to croſs the Ohio and proceed to deſtroy the Shawanees town called Wappatomeka, ſituated on the river Muſkingham, about 90 miles from the ſaid creek. On the Sunday following, our advanced party diſcovered three Indians coming towards them on horſeback, who, obſerving our party, rode off on our people firing one ſhot at them: on Tueſday our advanced party met three Indians, ſuppoſed to be ſpies from a large body, which we afterwards found had laid about half a mile from our army, on our men firing on them, they ran, giving the war hoop, which our people hearing, immediately formed in three columns, expecting to be attacked; in this order we advanced about half a mile, when we were fired upon by the Indians who lay in ambuſh, a battle enſued, in which we killed four Indians and wounded many more, we had two men killed and five wounded; we drove the Indians before us about a mile and a half, they firing upon us from every riſing ground, when at laſt they ran. Our men being much ſcattered in the woods, Major M'Donald collected them, and leaving a party with the wounded, marched about five miles; on our coming to the river oppoſite their town, we obſerved the Indians poſted on the bank, intending to diſpute our paſſage, each party endeavouring to conceal themſelves behind trees, loggs, &c. watching an opportunity to fire on each other. here our men killed one Indian; at a counſel held here, it was agreed to croſs lower down the river with a party in the night, to amuſe the Indians: one of our interpreters called to them croſs the river, when a Delaware ſpoke in his language, aſking who he was, and what he wanted? The interpreter telling his name, invited him over, with an aſſurance that no injury ſhould be done him: the Indian knew him and came acroſs the river, and informed our commander of the good diſpoſition of the Delawares towards the white people, but that John Gibſon and one Wilſon, Indian traders, had been ſent from Pittſburgh to acquaint them that a party of Virginians had marched againſt ſome of their towns, but they did not know which. Major M'Donald told him he had particular inſtructions from the governor of Virginia not to moleſt any Indians at peace with us, and particularly the Delawares, who had on many occaſions behaved friendly to the white people, not only delivering ſeveral out of the hands of the Shawanees and Mingoes, but had taken great pains to diſſuade them from ſtriking the whites. The Delaware expreſſed great ſatisfaction that they were reſpected by the Virginians, who had been repreſented to them by the Pennſylvania traders as a cruel barbarous people that would ſpare none of the Indians, which had left the Delawares in great ſuſpence what courſe to take. After this converſation, he requeſted us to ſtay until he brought one Winganum a chief of the Delawares; we gave him part of ſuch as we had: ſoon after his departure he overtook two others of his nation on their way to Winganum's, and returned with them, bringing a Mingoe who had that day been fighting againſt us. The delawares were exceedingly pleaſed with meeting with ſo friendly a reception in that bloody path, (as they expreſſed it) where the Shawanees and Mingoes had paſſed to murder ſo many of our people, eſpecially as they had received from the traders, terrible accounts of the Virginians intending to cut them off for the ſake of their lands. But (ſaid they) from our preſent experience, we find you a good people, or as we are but three among ſo many warriors you would now cut us in pieces, but you treat us as friends, which will make the hearts of our great men and nation glad when we tell them this good news; we have called our people from among the Shawanees and Mingoes and frequently adviſed the Shawanees not to ſtrike the white people, but they refuſed to liſten to our counſel, when we told them we ſhould give them up to be cut off by whites, which would be the caſe, as they were only an handful; after this, we parted in the moſt friendly manner. To prevent our deſtroying the ſaid town, it was propoſed that the Mingoe ſhould bring down of their young warriors next morning as hoſtages, that their great men and ours could talk together, and left us for that purpoſe. The commanders ordered capt. Michael Creſap and capt. Houghland to croſs the river before day, and ſecure the banks to cover the landing of our men, which they did: here we waited the return of the Mingoe, but not coming as he promiſed, we proceeded towards their upper town, when we met him within two miles of the ſaid town, coming (as he ſaid) to inform us that the other Indians would not agree to deliver up any hoſtages, on which we advanced, but had not gone above 200 yards before we diſcovered a party in ambuſh under a bank; on our endeavouring to ſurround them, they ran off, about thirty of our men purſued them cloſe, and a battle enſued, in which captain Michael Creſap tomahawked and ſcalped one Indian, and from the quantities of blood on the woods, many muſt have been wounded; the Indians running we ſet fire to the town and deſtroyed every thing of value: as the Mingoe knew of the ambuſh, and not informing us, we ſecured him, but as he had placed ſome confidence in us, we did not ſcalp him but brought him priſoner; from this town we proceeded to the reſt, five in number, all of which we burnt, together with above 500 buſhels of old corn, and every other thing they had, we alſo cut down and deſtroyed about 70 acres of ſtanding corn. No Indians appearing, and proviſion falling ſhort, we returned to Wheelin: on our march we paſſed through a Delaware town which the inhabitants had deſerted; as they were friends we did not touch the leaſt trifle except a little old corn, which we were then in great want of: ſince the above, we have been waiting for proviſions, which are carrying out daily to Wheelin. In this quarter are now about 700 men waiting for Lord Dunmore who is expected every day, and who will, no doubt, put an end to this Indian war, and convince the Indians that their intereſt in future will be to live in peace and friendſhip with the Engliſh, and never more put confidence in a few villainous traders, who (as will appear hereafter) have been the cauſe of the miſchiefs that have happened."

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Brig Jenny, Benjamin Hulme, from Liverpool.
Ship Newbury, John Curry, from Dublin.

CLEARED.

Schooner Fanny, Purnell Johnſon, for Antigua.
Brig Fortune, Thomas Moore, for Virginia.
Brig Jenny, Benjamin Hulme, for Virginia.
Schooner Nancy, James Tibbitt, for Antigua.
Ship Baltimore, James Henrick, for London.

THE ANNAPOLIS RACES

WILL BEGIN ON

TUESDAY the 15th of NOVEMBER next.

PARTICULARS of each days ſport will be ſpeedily inſerted in this gazette.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general aſſembly, for erecting warehouſes on a more convenient ſpot at Elk-Ridge landing, than where the old ones now ſtand. Wm. Bridges 4w

Prince George's county, September 19, 1774.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Ruſſia Merchant, Capt. Joſeph Street, from London,

A QUANTITY of healthy indented ſervants, conſiſting of blackſmiths, whiteſmiths, gunſmiths, tailors, carpenters, joiners, cabinet-makers, coach-makers, wheel-wrights, gardeners, plaiſterers, bricklayers, ſhoemakers, barbers, glaziers and painters, millers, bakers, watch-makers, bookbinders and printers; and a number of huſbandmen brought up in the country—which will be ſold on board ſaid veſſel lying at Lower Marlborough, in Patuxent river, on Wedneſday the 28th inſtant.

DANIEL STEPHENSON.

N. B. All thoſe under 21 years of age, are indented for five and ſix years, thoſe above for four.

Baltimore, September 15, 1774.

JONATHAN HUDSON,

Has juſt imported from London, a general aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India goods, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of, on reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore, in Gay-ſtreet, near the Market-houſe;

Among which are the following articles.

SUPERFINE, ſeconds, and low priced broad-clothes, Yorkſhire plains, fearnoughts, penyſtones, half thicks, kerſeys, welſh and Kendal cottons, flannels, bearſkins, frizes, duffils, bath coating, roſe and ſtriped blankets, worſted and yarn ſtockings, mens and womens leather ſhoes, womens calimanco ditto, ſhalloons, tamies, calimancoes, camblets, ſtuffs, mens and boys caſtor and felt hats, a good aſſortment of hard ware, ironmongery and cutlery, printed and ſtamped cottons, calicoes, chintzes, ſtamped linens, cotton and linen checks, ſtriped cottons, Iriſh linens and ſheetings, dowlaſs, Ruſſia drabs, oſnabrigs, brown rolls, caſes containing twelve half gallon ſquares of ſorted pickles, wainſcot cheſts containing a good aſſortment of carpenters tools, beſt London porter in caſks of ſix dozen each, double Glouceſter and Cheſhire cheeſe, Engliſh ſingle and double refined loaf ſugar, mens and womens ſaddles, and other ſadlery, ſtationary, powder and ſhot, ſheet and bar lead. Guns, pewter, tin and copper ware, a good aſſortment of lawns and cambricks, needle-work aprons, handkerchiefs, &c. ſilk and linen handkerchiefs, huckabacks, diapers, table-clothes, groceries, window glaſs, mens and womens worſted and leather gloves, a good aſſortment of millinery, pins and needles, looking-glaſſes, cotton and wool cards, pipes, iron pots, ſilver watches, and many other articles too tedious to inſert. 4w

September 6, 1774.

ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS REWARD.

WHEREAS an attempt has been made to set fire to Hockley furnace near Elk-Ridge landing, belonging to the Baltimore company, they hereby offer the above reward to any person who will discover the offender or offenders, so that he, or they, be convicted thereof. tf

WILLIAM HAMMOND, Manager.

September 22, 1774.

LENT, but to whom forgot, a large portmanteau, a pair of leather bags, a case of surveying instruments, and a chair whip, the above articles are very little the worse for use; those persons who borrowed them, will oblige the subscriber exceedingly in returning them.

To be sold two likely handy young negro women, who have both had the small-pox, and are not sold for any fault, but for want of employ. 4 w

THOMAS HYDE.

September 20, 1774.

By virtue of a writ of fire facias to me directed, will be publicly sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 10th day of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon,

A LOT of ground lying in the city of Annapolis, distinguished by the number 71; on which is a good brick dwelling house, and other valuable improvements, now in the occupation of Mr. John Ball, innholder; this lot is subject to an incumbrance in the loan-office of £ 225 sterling.

WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

September 6, 1774.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 25th day of October next, for current money, sterling cash, or good London bills of exchange, at the dwelling plantation of Lewis Duvall, in Prince George's county, near Patuxent iron-works,

A PARCEL of likely country born negroes, consisting of men, women, and children: there are some very valuable young fellows amongst them. The sale will be attended by tf

SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.

September 20. 1774.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED,

A LOT in George-town, on Potomack river; wherein is a brick-house forty four feet long, and thirty-two and a half feet wide, two stories high, three convenient rooms and an entry below in the first story, besides a convenient store and counting room; four convenient rooms above in the second story, dry and convenient cellars the size of the house; a good kitchen, two stables, and a good oven all quite new, and the whole of the buildings executed in the best manner: the lot is inclosed with locust posts and pine plank: any person inclinable to purchase, may view the premises, by applying to Mr. Alexander Contee on the spot. There is about one thousand pounds cost of goods at George-town, consisting of woollens and many other valuable articles, which I would sell very cheap, for cash bills of exchange, or tobacco.—Just arrived from London, in the Nelly Frigate, Capt. Wallace, assortments of goods suitable for the season to be sold at Pig-point, Nottingham, Magruder's warehouse, and Hunting town on Patuxent river, wholesale or retail. w 4

THOMAS CONTEE.

Annapolis, September 13, 1774.

MR. ELIE VALLETTE, PAY ME FOR PAINTING YOUR FAMILY PICTURE.

CHARLES PEALE.

MR. CHARLES WILSON PEALE, ALIAS CHARLES PEALE—YES, YOU SHALL BE PAID; BUT NOT BEFORE YOU HAVE LEARNED TO BE LESS INSOLENT.

ELIE VALLETTE.

March 9, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from his bail, living in Dorchester county, Maryland, a servant man named Edwin Bean, about twenty years of age, five feet six or seven inches high, well set, full faced down look, dark hair tied behind: had on a brown surtout with gilt buttons and claret coloured binding, a light coloured brown cloth coat and a pair of thickset breeches, he is a tailor by trade; he took with him a dark bay mare, about fourteen hands high, paces very well, and had some white saddle spots on her back. Whoever takes up the said runaway, or mare, and secures them, so that the owner may get them again, shall receive twenty dollars reward, or five pounds for either of them, and if brought home, the above reward and all reasonable charges, paid by me,

JAMES CONNEY.

RAN away from the ship Patty, laying at Lower Marlborough, two servants, the one a hair dresser and barber, of low stature, with his own short strait hair; had on a remarkable short coat and sailors blue drawers, white stockings, his shoes out at the toes, and wants a tooth in the front of his mouth, his hat is cut round, named John Willson. The other a cabinet maker, middle stature, with his own curled flaxen hair, fresh coloured; had on a blue coat with metal buttons, black waistcoat and breeches, speaks Scotch, aged about 22 years, named John Smith. Whoever takes up the said servants, and secures them, so as they may be received again by the said master, shall receive a reward of 20 shillings each, over and above what the law allows, with all charges.

THOMAS AYRE, at Lower Marlborough.

June 24, 1774.

TO be sold by the subscriber, a house and lot adjoining the dock, in the city of Annapolis, lately in the possession of Mr. Isaac M'Hard, and now possessed by Captain Pitt: under the house are four warehouses or cellars, which are very valuable, being so near the dock; the conveniencies above are well known, and need no describing; time will be given for payment, on giving bond and security if required. For terms apply to Mr. Robert Couden, or

JOHN SWAN.

September 27, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away last night, from the subscriber living in Baltimore county, in the fork of Gunpowder, a convict servant man named John Rice, has lost one of his eyes, has been in the country about two months, about five feet seven inches high, middle aged, had on and took with him a small hat with the brim turned, a brown coat, blue jacket, one striped ditto, a pair of light coloured breeches, white cotton stockings, white worsted and brown thread ditto, white linen shirt, osnabrigs ditto and trousers, a pair of double soled shoes pitched round the quarters, a silk handkerchief. He took with him a bay mare, about 13 hands high, and old saddle. Whoever takes up and secures the said servant and mare, so that I may get them again, shall have if 20 miles from home three pounds, if out of the county five pounds, and if 100 miles the above reward and reasonable charges if brought home, and two thirds of the above reward for the servant alone, paid by

JOHN STEVENSON, son of Edward.

N. B. All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off at their peril. w 3

RAN away from the subscriber on the 11th of this instant, an Irish convict servant man, named Michael Conray, about five feet eight inches high, about twenty-one or two years of age, pitted with the small-pox and freckled, full faced and pale complexion; light grey eyes, brown hair tied behind; had on and took with him an old castor hat of the new fashion, cocked up behind, an old dark coloured bearskin coat with long skirts and turned down cape, a jacket with blue foreparts, the back dark bearskin with short skirts, old black breeches much patched, a pair of old crocus trousers, two old check shirts, a pair of old thread stockings, a pair of old pumps or brouges, a sensible fellow of few words, smooth tongue, and on the Irish dialect. Whosoever shall take up the said runaway, and bring him to the subscriber, living about seven miles from Snowden's iron-works on the Point Branch, near the new chapel Prince George's county, shall receive a reward of twenty shillings if ten miles from home, forty shillings if more than ten, and three pounds if out of the province, besides what the law allows, or brings him to Otho French, near the head of South River, Anne-Arundel county, shall receive the reward aboveſaid. w 3

ISAAC SHORT.

September 12, 1774.

STRAYED away from Mr. Johnson's in Annapolis, a dark brown plough horse, near 14 hands high, a natural trotter, and is marked with the geers. Whoever takes up the said horse and delivers him to the subscriber, shall receive two dollars reward.

DENTON JACQUES.

Mount Clare, Baltimore county, Sept. 9, 1774.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

STOLEN out of the Subscriber's pasture, at his plantation called the Caves, in this county, a black half-blooded mare, about fourteen hands and a half high, paces a little, trots and gallops well, she has both hind feet white, a small star on her forehead, and a white mark just behind her ears, occasioned by the rubbing of the halter, a small white spot on her off thigh, branded on the near buttock thus DC. Whoever takes up the said mare, and secures the thief, so that he be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward; or whoever takes up the said mare alone, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall have a reward of twenty shillings if she be found within the county, and three pounds if out of the county; by tf

CHARLES CARROLL.

BY virtue of an act of assembly for uniting the schools of St. Mary's, Charles, and Prince-George's, in one, at the Cool Springs, under the name of Charlotte Hall, will be sold to the best bidder, on the premises, that in Charles county, with the land thereunto belonging, containing 100 acres, on Saturday the first day of October next. The situation is beautiful and healthy, commanding a fine prospect of Patowmack river; where the house stands is a high hill, within a mile of Port Tobacco; about 70 acres of the land are low ground, 40 of which are in woods and capable of being reduced into good meadow. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaser, on giving bond with security. t.s.

September 7, 1774.

THE sloop Fanny, Capt. Johnson, and the schooner Half-Moon Planter, Capt. Basden, are just arrived from St. Kitts, with a parcel of very good high proof rum, which is to be sold on the most reasonable terms, by the subscribers, at their store in Baltimore-town. 3 w

WILLIAM LUX and BOWLEY.

September 10, 1774.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on the 12th of October next, for cash, good bills of exchange, or short credit, on giving bond with security,

PART of a tract of land lying in Prince George's county, about three miles below Snowden's Iron-Works, on Patuxent river, and containing two hundred and twenty-six acres.

The land is remarkably fine, having on it upwards of one hundred acres of meadow equal to any in the province; fifty acres is already cleared, and laid down in fine Timothy. There is ground cleared to make 150 barrels of corn—the remainder is entirely wood land, and remarkable for good timber of all sorts; as for improvements, there are a good dwelling-house 26 by 20, a cow-house 80 feet long, and another out-house 16 feet square. I will either sell the whole with the stock and crop on it, or separate, as it may best suit the purchaser. tf

JOHN GANTT.

THERE is at the plantation of H. Rozer, in Prince George's county, a stray roan mare, appears to be eight or nine years old, about 13 hands high, has two white feet, and is branded on the near buttock HR. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges.

To be sold by the subscriber, at the Queen-Ann Furnace, for cash or wheat,

BETWEEN three and four thousand feet of fine oak and poplar scantling, that will serve chiefly for a brick or wooden house; a sulky with harness; about one hundred and fifty fathom of seam rope; an indented servant who has rather more than a year to serve, and is expert at all plantation work; also a pair of hand mill stones very good, with irons, and in a frame. 3 w

Also to be sold by the subscriber at his abovementioned plantation, two indented servants, who have about three years and a half to serve; the one a blacksmith, and the other a joiner, cabinet maker, and plain house painter; both perfect masters of their several trades, and not sold for any fault, but because they have not constant employment at their particular trades. With the blacksmith will be sold a set of blacksmiths tools very reasonable.

JOHN LUCAS.

August 1, 1774.

TO be rented for three years from the first of October next, a very convenient store house, with a lodging room and counting room adjoining, and a kitchen large enough for a small family, with one acre of ground. The premises are situated on the head of the north-west branch of Langford's bay, in Kent county, (which leads unto Chester river) and on the main road from Rock-Hall to Chester town, about 6 and a half miles from each. Its situation is thought a good one for a retail store, being in the midst of a fine wheat country, and near to three public tobacco warehouses. If the tenant should choose it, he may have a granary built upon the lot for the receipt of smaller parcels of wheat, and he will have the use of one upon a convenient landing within one mile of the store, to take in larger quantities. For terms, apply to Mr. Thomas Ringgold of Chester-town, or to the subscriber living near the premises. 3 m

JAMES DUNN.

June 2, 1774.

TO be sold, a valuable tract of land lying in Frederick county, about seven miles from Frederick town, containing three hundred and forty acres.

Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms, and view the land, by applying to Mr. George Murdoch in Frederick town, or the subscriber in Bladensburgh. w 8

WILLIAM MURDOCH.

N. B. Eighteen months credit will be given, on giving bond upon interest.

September the 6th, 1774.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 8th day of October next, at Mr. William Spurrier's tavern on Elk-Ridge,

ABOUT six hundred acres of good land, lying about eight miles from Elk-Ridge landing: there is two plantations on the premises, and a large quantity of good meadow may be easily made: any person inclinable to view the land, may apply to Mr. Spurrier the day before the sale; for title and terms of sale, apply to tf HENRY GRIFFITH.

N. B. There is a fine bank of iron ore on the said land.

Upper Marlborough, September 6, 1774.

To be sold at public vendue (pursuant to the will of Mr. John Hepburn, jun. deceased) at Mrs. Gibson's in Upper Marlborough, on Saturday the 8th day of October next, for sterling money or good bills of exchange,

A TRACT of land lying within two miles of the said town, containing 129 acres and an half. There are several good improvements on the land, viz. a dwelling house 36 feet by 32, three rooms on the lower floor with fire places in each, and two rooms above, a cellar under part of the house, a kitchen, milk-house, meat-house, corn-house, quarter, stable, and two tobacco-houses, a very good timothy meadow, and with very little trouble several acres more may be added to it. Any person inclinable to purchase, will be shewn the land, by applying to Samuel Chew Hepburn in Upper Marlborough. Possession will be given the first day of January next. The title is indisputable.

All persons indebted to Mr. John Hepburn, jun. are desired to pay off their balances immediately; and those who have accounts against him, are requested to send them to the subscribers regularly proved, that they may be settled. t.s.

HENRIETTA M. HEPBURN, executrix,
SAMUEL CHEW HEPBURN, executor.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And ready to be delivered to the subscribers, neatly bound, at the respective places where they were subscribed for,

THE

DEPUTY COMMISSARY'S GUIDE;

AT which places, non-subscribers may also be supplied with a few remaining books, at the same price of 12s. 6d. ready bound.

BY THE COMMISSARY GENERAL,

Having perused Mr. Vallette's collection, entitled "The Deputy Commissary's Guide," and approving of the regulations therein made with regard to the proceedings of the prerogative office; I do hereby recommend to the several deputy commissaries within this province, to govern their future official proceedings agreeable thereto; to administer and take the several oaths and probats therein prescribed, where they are applicable, and to make use of the form of bonds and letters of administration contained in that collection.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

THERE is at the plantation of Samuel Tems, near Banbridges mill, taken up as a stray, a brown mare, about fourteen hands high, and about eight years old; branded on the near shoulder thus DD, has a small star. The owner may have her again, on proving property, and paying charges. w 5

THE ſubſcribers hereby give notice, that they intend to meet at the veſtry room near the church in All-Saints parish in Calvert county, on Tueſday the fourth day of October next, by eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to treat and agree with any perſon or perſons who will undertake to build, and in a workmanlike manner compleat and finiſh a new parish church, near the ground where the old church now ſtands. If the weather ſhould prove rainy on the day abovementioned, then we will meet the next fair day.

THOMAS JOHN CLAGETT,
EDWARD GANTT,
THOMAS REYNOLDS,
CHARLES GRAHAME,
WILLIAM IRELAND.

tn. 4

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold by William Aikman, bookſeller and ſtationer, Annapolis,

QUINCY's obſervations on the Boſton port-bill; with thoughts on civil ſociety and ſtanding armies, price 1s. 3d. Likewiſe,

JULIET GRANVILLE, or the hiſtory of the human heart, 2 vol. by Mr. Brooke, price 10 s. It is recommended by the monthly reviewers as a novel of genius and uncommon merit, abounding with ſentiments of the moſt refined kind, animated with the love of virtue.

Red and white port wines of the beſt quality to be ſold at W. A.'s ſhop, at 35 s. per dozen cash; where may be had gratis, catalogues of a large aſſortment of books lately imported. 4w

4

Stolen or ſtraved from George-Town, in May laſt,

A RED COW, with a white ſtar on her forehead and a little white on the tail, ſhe was near calving, and had a bell on, with a broad good ſtrap tied with a ſtring, the buckle being broke hung down.

Whoever will give information of the ſaid cow, ſo that ſhe may be had again, to Mr. William Deakins, merchant in George-Town, ſhall receive 20 ſhillings reward. w8 3 BAR. BOOTH.

THERE is at the plantation of Philippina Moarner, living in the South Mountain, near one of the head branches of Big Hunting Creek, Frederick county, taken up as a ſtray, a ſorrel horſe, about 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be about 9 or 10 years old, branded on the near buttock B, his hind feet white, has a ſmall ſtar and ſnip and ſome ſaddle ſpots, and is a natural pacer. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges. 3 X w3

Annapolis, September 1, 1774.

DR. BAKER, ſurgeon dentiſt, from Williamſburg, Virginia, is juſt arrived in this city in his way to Baltimore, and intends returning the beginning of October next; that thoſe who are diſpoſed to apply to him may not be diſappointed, he will be at the coffee-houſe, where they may conſult him in all diſorders of the teeth, gums, ſockets, ulcers, cancers, abſceſſes, fiſtulas; ſuppurations and inflammations in the gums, which are more or leſs of a malignant nature; and in this way not only the gums are deſtroyed but alſo the teeth. Thoſe perſons who have had the misfortune of loſing their teeth, may have teeth tranſplanted, and natural teeth grafted on the old ſtumps; alſo artificial teeth from a ſingle tooth to a compleat ſet, ſo that they may eat, drink, and ſleep with them as natural ones. His antiſcorbutic dentrifice for preſerving the teeth and gums, is quite free from any corroſive preparation, and is a certain cure for all diſorders of the teeth, gums, and foul breath. Its ſuperior efficacy over any thing yet offered to the public will be evinced in once uſing: It concocts the vitiated juices, and renders a juvenile fragrance to the breath beyond deſcription; which no nauſeous tincture, or cloying odours of perfumed eſſence can give; it alſo makes the teeth white and beautiful, cauſes the gums to grow firm to the teeth, makes the ſaliva pure and balſamic, is perfectly innocent, will eradicate the ſcurvy, and reſtore the gums to their priſtine ſtate, if the teeth and gums have been thoroughly cleaned by ſome ſkilful dentiſt: Its efficacy is well known to the principal nobility, gentry and others of Great-Britain, France, Ireland, Holland, and other principal places in Europe, alſo to ſome thouſands in America. The dentrifice may be had with proper directions at Mrs. Howard's coffee houſe, and at his houſe in Williamſburg, where all merchants, ſhop-keepers, maſters of veſſels, may be ſupplied with any quantity to ſend to foreign parts, with proper directions in any language. Each pot is ſealed up with his coat of arms, as in the margin of the directions to prevent fraud.—*Vincit veritas.* 3 w4

POREE,
SURGEON-DENTIST,

IN order to render the various complaints incident to the teeth and gums as little grievous as poſſible, takes this method to acquaint the gentry and public in general, that he makes and fixes natural and artificial teeth, from a ſingle tooth to a whole ſet, to appear as well, and to be as eaſy and uſeful, as natural ones; likewiſe cleans teeth and draws ſtumps in the eaſieſt and beſt manner, and makes a preparation for cleaning and preſerving the teeth and gums.——Alſo cures the ſcurvy, and has a potion which is excellent for curing all diſorders in the mouth, eradicating every degree of the ſcurvy in the gums, preſerving them from decaying, and rendering them beautiful and ſound, with an excellent tincture for the tooth-ach. The ſaid operator has practiſed five years in New-York with great ſucceſs. His ſtay will be ſhort here. He lives at Mrs. Sarah Flynn's, near the Dock, Annapolis. 3 w4

Annapolis, August 19, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber takes this method to acquaint the public, that he hath declined the baking buſineſs, and as he purpoſes to leave this province as ſoon as he can get his affairs ſettled, requeſts all perſons indebted to him to make ſpeedy payment, and all thoſe that have demands againſt him to ſend in their accounts, and they ſhall be ſettled by

tf 3 JORDAN STEIGER.

Strayed or ſtolen, between the 14th and 20th of July, from Mr. Tho. Addiſon's ferry, oppoſite Alexandria,

A LIKELY roan mare, 5 or 6 years old, about 14 hands high, trots and canters well, her hinder hoofs ſomewhat worn by dragging them as ſhe walks, and trots. Whoever takes up the ſaid mare, and delivers her to Mr. William Herbert, merchant at Alexandria, ſhall receive one guinea; if ſtolen, for her and the thief, upon conviction, three guineas. 3

Annapolis, Auguſt 29, 1774.

TO be ſold, by John Pitt, Barbados and Jamaica ſpirit, from two to ſix years old, by the hogſhead quarter caſk, or keg; Barbados rum by the hogſhead; beſt muſkovado ſugar by the barrel or ſmaller quantity; coffee, chocolate, raiſins, &c. &c. 3 tf

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Baltimore-Town, Auguſt 31, 1774.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land in Frederick county, Maryland, lying between the Conollaway creeks, and extending a conſiderable diſtance on the banks of Patowmack river, containing upwards of 3000 acres. I will attend on the ſaid land from the 10th to the 15th of October next, or longer if neceſſary, to treat with ſuch as may be inclined to purchaſe. A reaſonable credit will be given for a great part of the purchaſe money.

Alſo one other tract of exceeding good unimproved land in Baltimore county, containing upwards of ſix hundred acres; this land is well wooded and watered, and has a large quantity of rich meadow ground: it lies about twenty-five miles from Baltimore-town, within half a mile of the main road leading from Frederick to Baltimore, and would make two or more convenient plantations; there is a fine range for ſtock in that part of the country. Mr. Edward Dorſey, ſon of Edward, who lives contiguous, will ſhew the land to thoſe who chuſe to view it.

Alſo two other tracts of land in Baltimore county, each containing about five hundred acres, in the neighbourhood of the above, and about the ſame diſtance from Baltimore: both theſe tracts are well wooded and watered, and abound in meadow grounds. Indiſputable titles will be given for the above lands, by

w6 3 WILLIAM RUSSELL.

Piſcataway, Auguſt 24, 1774.

TO be let in this neighbourhood, a ſmall piece of land with a dwelling-houſe, ſmith's ſhop, and coal wood; it is a very good place for a blackſmith, where one that underſtands his buſineſs, and is diligent, will be greatly encouraged, and find it his intereſt to ſettle. The place will be let with, or without the dwelling-houſe.

Alſo wanted in the neighbourhood, a ſchoolmaſter who writes a good hand, and is well qualified to teach reading, writing, and arithmetic; ſuch a one applying properly recommended, will meet with encouragement; and if capable of teaching the mathematics, will be more agreeable, apply to

4w 3 JOSIAS BEALL.

Frederick-Town, Auguſt 1774.

WHEREAS there are ſundry lands in Frederick county, on which conſiderable ſums of money are due for quit-rents; this ſerves to acquaint thoſe perſons who poſſeſs the lands, that unleſs the quit-rents are paid by the 29th of September, compulſory means will be taken immediately after.

w4 2 GEORGE SCOTT, farmer of Fred. county.

Falls of Patowmack, in Virginia, Aug. 22, 1774.

THE ſubſcriber, being juſt arrived from Great Britain, with a number of engineers and artificers, in order to remove the obſtructions to the navigation of Patowmack river, at and above the Lower Falls; and thinking himſelf fully qualified for ſuch an undertaking, agreeable to his propoſals before his embarkation or Europe, he is deſirous to have a meeting of his principal ſubſcribers and others intereſted in this neceſſary work: and conſidering it moſt convenient to all concerned to have the ſame at George-Town in Maryland, he propoſes that it ſhall be there on Monday the 26th day of September next. At which time and place he will certainly attend, and be ready to lay before them an accurate plan, and eſtimate of the expence; alſo an act of the Virginia aſſembly, and likewiſe a ſubſcription from ſome of the principal proprietors, &c. of the province of Vandalia, now reſiding in England, for the further encouragement of the propoſed undertaking.

3w 2 JOHN BALLENDINE.

Juſt imported, in the Vigilant, captain Williamſon,

ABOUT ſeven hundred pounds coſt of goods, conſiſting of Iriſh linens and ſheeting, Kendal cottons, ſuits of ſuperfine cloth, ſhoes, nails, felt and caſtor hats, which I will ſell at a moderate advance for caſh, bills, or tobacco.

2 D. STEPHENSON.

To be ſold by the ſubſcriber, on the 12th day of October next, at public vendue, at the plantation where John Brown, deceaſed, formerly lived, near the Round Bay on Severn river,

A PARCEL of likely ſlaves, conſiſting of men, women, and children; cattle, horſes, and houſhold furniture, for caſh only.

w3 2 RACHEL WORTHINGTON,
For ELIZABETH WORTHINGTON, executrix.

THERE is at the plantation of Henry Lowe, on Bird's Creek, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a ſtray, a ſmall white mare, branded on the thigh with the letter R about 12 hands and a half high, and appears to be 6 or 7 years old. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges. 3 X w3

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a tract of land called Upper-Marlborough, containing 736 acres, ſituated and lying in Baltimore county, on the great road leading from Baltimore-Town to Frederick-Town, and at the diſtance of 17 miles from Baltimore-Town. This land has great plenty of timber for building, and is well adapted for tobacco or farming, having a very extenſive range, and a great quantity of meadow ground may be made on it; there are two ſmall tenements on it now under rent; it may be divided or ſold together, as it may beſt ſuit. Two other tracts of land, ſituated at the Fork of Patapſco main Falls, the one lying partly in Baltimore and partly in Anne-Arundel county, containing 96 acres, and is about 18 miles from Baltimore-Town; this land is very rich, has plenty of timber on it, and affords a very fine mill ſeat; there is alſo on it a ſmall tenement that pays ten pounds per year. The other tract is nearly adjoining and contains 30 acres, is very rich and full of fine timber. The title to theſe lands is indiſputable.

w8 6 JOHN WELSH.

THIRTY POUNDS REWARD.

June 3, 1774.

WENT away from the ſubſcriber, living on Morgan's Run, near Little Pipe-Creek, in Baltimore county, Maryland, two Iriſh ſervant men, viz. James Riley, a ſtout well ſet fellow, about 30 years old, round ſhouldered, ſhort ſtrait browniſh hair, red beard, grey eyes, down look, and fair complexion, has loſt the little finger of his left hand. Patrick Ennis, a chunkey well ſet fellow, about 25 years old, remarkable red hair and curls, grey eyes, down look, and ſhews much of the white of his eyes, fair complexion, and has a ſcar on his chin; they had on and took with them, a blue broad cloth coat, with a ſmall cape to the neck, and ſilver capped buttons, one ditto of a lightiſh mixt colour which has been turned, and the pockets moved from the ſides to the folds, yellow buttons, one brown broad cloth jacket, with red backs and gold baſket buttons, one ditto country ſpun and ſtriped, much worn, a pair of old velvet breeches, patched in the crotch with blue cloth, one pair of oſnabrig trouſers, one pair ditto ſtriped linen, three Iriſh linen ſhirts marked R O, one oſnabrig ditto, three pair of ſhoes, a pair of plated buckles, and a pair of odd ones, a caſtor hat, one ditto of felt, bound round the edge with worſted binding; took with them a cane with a ſword in it, and a pocket piſtol. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervants, and brings them to their maſter, ſhall have if taken 30 miles from home five pounds, if 200 miles ten pounds, if 300 miles fifteen pounds, if 300 miles twenty pounds, and if 400 miles the above reward, or in proportion for either, or three pounds for ſecuring them in jail, ſo that I may get them again, paid by

8w 2 X RICHARD OWINGS, ſon of Samuel.

Virginia, June, 1774.

Purſuant to a decree of the honourable the general court, and by letters attorney from colonel George Mercer, of Virginia, now in London, will be ſold at public auction,

ABOUT 3500 acres of land in the county of Loudon near Weſt's ordinary, about 22 miles from Leeſburg, 40 from Alexandria, and 35 from Dumfries, on Patowmack; this land is well known by the deſcription of the Bull Run Mountains, and is very fertile.

Alſo 6500 acres on Shannondoah river in the county of Frederick, oppoſite to Snicker's ordinary, and binding on the river about ſeven miles; as this tract is part of a ſurvey, one of the firſt in that part of the colony, its good quality cannot be queſtioned; it is well watered, will admit of two mills on land ſtreams and others on the river: there are now on it ſix plantations well improved for cropping, one hundred and ten ſlaves, and very large and choice ſtocks of horſes, (ſome of the dray breed) black cattle, hogs, and ſheep, which together with the crops of corn and wheat now growing, (expected to be upwards of 2000 barrels and 5000 buſhels) will be ſold on the premiſes on the 24th day of November next, if fair, or the next fair day: the Loudon lands will be ſold at Weſt's ordinary on the 21ſt day of the ſame month; both tracts will be laid off in lots to ſuit every kind of purchaſer, who may ſee them by applying to Mr. Francis Peyton, living near the Loudon lands, and Mr. William Dawſon, who reſides on the Shannondoah tract.

Among the ſlaves are two good blackſmiths, two carpenters, and an exceeding truſty and ſkilful waggoner; the aged black cattle and grown hogs will be fattened for ſlaughter,

Purchaſers above 25 pounds, will be allowed credit for twelve months, on giving bond and ſecurity to the ſubſcribers, who will be prepared to make conveyances.

JOHN TAYLOE.
GEORGE WASHINGTON.

7

Prince-George's county, Auguſt 29, 1774.

THE creditors of William Barker, William Beck, and Nicholas Nicholſon, who intend to be benefitted by the dividend of their eſtates, under an aſſignment to me under the late act of aſſembly for the relief of inſolvent debtors, are deſired to deliver an account of their claims on or before the laſt day of September next, or they will be excluded from the ſaid dividend. And a meeting of William Barker's creditors is requeſted at the coffee-houſe in Annapolis, on Thurſday the 15th day of September, to conſider of proper meaſures to be taken for the recovery of ſome part of the ſaid Barker's eſtate. 2 RALPH FORSTER, ſheriff.

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